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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/069,780	05/03/2002	Yoshio Okubo	SDF-02-8	5042		
31764 75	590 11/05/2003		EXAMI	EXAMINER		
LAW OFFICE OF STUART D. FRENKEL, P.C. 3975 UNIVERSITY DR., STE. 330			YOUNG, MIC	YOUNG, MICAH PAUL		
FAIRFAX, VA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
•			1615			
			DATE MAILED: 11/05/2003	5		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Applicati n No.	Applicant(s)	
•			
. Office Action Summary	10/069,780	OKUBO ET AL.	
omce Action Gammary	Examin r	Art Unit	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	Micah-Paul Young	vith the correspondence address -	
Peri d for Reply	ppears on the C ver sheet v	nui uie correspondence address -	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a release. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perioneral Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a sply within the statutory minimum of th d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC ute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			ts is
Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1.8 is/are pending in the application	n		
 4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdread 			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	awii iroini consideration.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers	, or		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	,
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abe	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in	. •		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei	gn priority under 35 U.S.C	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority docume			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International E* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(e) (to a provisional applic	ation).
a) The translation of the foreign language p	* *		
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- 2. Claims 1-3, and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Saferstein et al (USPN 6,086,856 hereafter referred to as '856). The claims are drawn to an oral formulation comprising a medicament and a foaming agent. The claims also recite a method of administration.

'856 discloses a system for delivering a foaming oral composition. The foaming composition is delivered via an air driven foaming device (claims) container and comprises among other foaming compositions polyethylene glycol, polysorbate and sodium lauryl sulfate (col. 7, lin. 1-col. 9, lin. 34). These disclosures render the claims anticipated.

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-2, 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mackles et al (WO 86/05392 hereafter referred to as '05392). The claims are drawn to an oral formulation comprising a medicament and a foaming agent. Claims 5 and 6 are drawn to a method of administration comprising ejecting the formulation and forming a foam.

'05392 discloses a aerosol foaming composition comprising medicaments and foaming agents. The foaming agents are selected from threes classes: glycerol esters, polyglycerol esters and sorbitan ester (pg 8- pg 10, lin. 3). Since the formulation is in aerosol form, the composition

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further comprises propellants and is administered via an aerosol container (pg. 10, lin. 20 – pg. 14, lin. 23). These disclosures render the claims anticipated.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Saferstein et al (USPN 6,086,856 hereafter referred to as '856). The claims are drawn to an oral foaming formulation comprising a mixture of foaming agents.

As disclosed above '856 discloses an oral foaming composition comprising polyethylene glycol, polysorbate and sodium lauryl sulfate. The reference however does not disclose the exact mixtures of claims 4 and 8. However the reference discloses a mixture of sodium lauryl sulfate and polysorbate in one formulation (example 3).

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It is the position of the examiner that such combination as recited in claims 4 and 8 would be well within the level of skill in the art. It is prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose. The idea of combining them flows logically from their having been individually taught in the prior art. *See* In re Kerkhoven, 626 F.2d 846, 850, 205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980).

With these things in mind one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the foaming agents disclosed by '856 in order to impart stability ensure proper delivery of the active agents. It would have been obvious to combine the foaming agents in such a way with an expected result of a foaming oral composition capable of delivering hygienic agents to the mouth.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Manoussos et al (USPN 3,887,703), Vermeer (USPN 5,624,906) and Quast (USPN 5,736,158) all disclose oral foaming composition comprising foaming agents and medicaments

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Micah-Paul Young whose telephone number is 703-308-7005. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00-4:30 every other Monday off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on 703-308-2927. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1234.

Micah-Paul Young Examiner Art Unit 1615

MP Young

THURMAN K PAGE
SUPERVISORY PAYENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600